

FISCAL NOTE

Bill #: SB0130

Title: Submit certain insurance fee changes to electorate

Primary Sponsor: John Hertel

Status: As introduced

Sponsor signature	Date	Dave Lewis, Budget Director	Date
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Fiscal Summary

	<u>FY2000 Difference</u>	<u>FY2001 Difference</u>
Expenditures:		
General Fund	\$45,007	0
Revenue:		
General Fund	0	0
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:	0	0

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	X	Significant Local Gov. Impact		X	Technical Concerns
	X	Included in the Executive Budget		X	Significant Long-Term Impacts

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

Secretary of State

1. For purposes of CI-75 and submitting SB 130 to the electorate, this issue is only one of many likely to be submitted. Therefore, the impact presented in the fiscal note is only for the "extra" (marginal) cost which would be incurred by the state in preparing a Voter Information Packet (VIP) for the specific issue contained in the proposed bill. The VIP circulation is 525,000.
2. SB 130 will require at least eight pages of explanation to be printed in the VIP at .00236 cents per page for a total cost of \$9,912. (8 x .00236 x 525,000)
3. Although counties also will incur a cost for distribution of the VIP, funding will be distributed to the counties by the Secretary of State for this purpose. County cost is .008356 per page for a total of cost of \$35,095. (8 x .008356 x 525,000)
4. Although the Secretary of State does not have a general fund budget, the cost of submitting these issues to the electorate will be supported with general fund.

(continued)

5. In the event the SB 130 surcharge is adopted, thereby generating the proposed state special revenue, the general fund would be reimbursed the \$45,007 cost of the ballot issue. (\$9,912 from # 2 and \$35,095 from # 3)
6. The Secretary of State will maintain records of the marginal cost for each ballot issue and notify State Auditor's Office of the general fund reimbursement due after the election. State Auditor's Office will receive a one-time-only transfer appropriation for this purpose in FY 2001 since these fees become effective January 1, 2001.
7. For purposes of the general fund balance in the Fiscal Summary on page 1, it is assumed the SB 130 issue is adopted by the voters.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	<u>FY2000 Difference</u>	<u>FY2001 Difference</u>
FTE		
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Operating Expenses	9,912	0
Transfers	<u>35,095</u>	0
TOTAL	\$45,007	
<u>Funding:</u>		
General Fund (01)	\$45,007	0

Secretary of State

1. Upon passage and approval of the SB 130 ballot issue by the electorate, the Secretary of State would bill State Auditor's Office \$45,007 for its proportionate share of the VIP and distribution costs incurred by the counties to be paid from the new state special revenue created by approval. The State Auditor will pay the bill through a transfer appropriation in FY 2001.
2. If the ballot issue were not approved, the general fund appropriated in HB2 would bear the cost.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

CI -75: For SB 130 the mailing costs of the VIP and the extra item on the ballot would be marginal costs. Assuming eight pages for this issue at .008356 per page distributed to 525,000 addresses, counties would incur a cost of \$35,095 in FY 2000. See the third assumption of Secretary of State.

TECHNICAL NOTES in consideration of CI-75

1. The costs presented for the SB 130 ballot issue will be included in a comprehensive analysis of the planned electorate vote(s) prior to the end of the session, based on all ballot issues adopted by the 56th Legislative Assembly.
2. When considering the comprehensive costs of an electorate vote, any costs greater than \$194,203 which are distributed to the counties must be funded by the Legislature (1-2-112, MCA).
3. For FY 2000, a statewide election would have a base cost of \$690,000 for the counties and \$46,987 for the state for total general fund of \$736,987. General fund will be appropriated in HB2 to the Secretary of State for this statewide base cost and all the cumulative per-ballot-issue marginal costs at the end of the session.
4. In FY 2001, a tax election would be combined with a general election and would, therefore, require only marginal costs for ballot issues.